

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. VIII. WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY 17, 1893. No. 7.

[Published at the Marine-Hospital Bureau in accordance with act of Congress of April 29, 1878.]

UNITED STATES.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

Disinfection of effects and baggage of Chinese and Japanese immigrants at San Francisco Quarantine Station.

Passed Assistant Surg. Carmichael, under date of February 2, 1893, reports as follows:

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the personal effects and baggage of 130 Chinese and Japanese immigrants, who arrived at this port by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *China*, February 1, have this day been disinfected in the steam chambers at this station. There were in all 319 pieces.

The disinfection was done at the request of the collector of customs, as no instructions or circular relative to such disinfection has been received at this office.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL, M. H. S.

Arrival of immigrants at Sault St. Marie, Mich.

The following report has been received from the United States sanitary inspector at Sault St. Marie:

FEBRUARY 5, 1893.

Twenty-four immigrants arrived at Canada Sault yesterday, having landed from steamer *Sarnia* at Halifax, and were detained by me for disinfection of bagage. I since have found that they all hold certificates of disinfection signed by Sanitary Inspector A. B. McDowell and the United States consul at Halifax. They are all healthy, and will proceed to-day.

Reports of States, and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

ARKANSAS—*Little Rock*.—Month of January, 1893. Estimated population, 35,000. Total deaths, 51, including enteric fever, 3; and whooping cough, 1.

CALIFORNIA—Los Angeles.—Month of January, 1893. Population, 65,000. Total deaths, 88, including phthisis pulmonalis, 21; scarlet fever, 1; and diphtheria, 1.

Sacramento.—Month of January, 1893. Estimated population, 30,000. Total deaths, 42, including phthisis pulmonalis, 7; enteric fever, 5; diphtheria, 1.

San Francisco.—Month of January, 1893. Estimated population, 330,000. Total deaths, 567, including phthisis pulmonalis, 95; enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 16; diphtheria, 18; and croup, 10.

CONNECTICUT—Bridgeport.—Month of January, 1893. Estimated population, 55,000. Total deaths, 102, including phthisis pulmonalis, 11; enteric fever, 1; and diphtheria and croup, 5.

ILLINOIS—Chicago.—Month of January, 1893. Estimated population, 1,438,000. Total deaths, 2,273, including phthisis pulmonalis, 198; enteric fever, 41; scarlet fever, 47; diphtheria, 113; measles, 36; and whooping cough, 12.

IOWA—Months of November and December, 1892. The following mortuary report is extracted from the *Monthly Bulletin* for January:

Burlington—December. Consumption, 4; pneumonia, 3; scarlet fever, 1; typhoid fever, 1. Total deaths, 22. Population, estimated, 25,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.88. For November, 0.68.

Cedar Rapids—December. Consumption, 1; pneumonia, 1; la grippe, 1; malarial fever, 2. Total deaths, 16. Population, 35,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.4. For November, 0.54.

Davenport—December. Consumption, 5; pneumonia, 1; diphtheria, 1; typhoid fever, 3. Total deaths, 25. Population, estimated, 34,500. Death rate per 1,000, 0.78. For November, 0.78.

Des Moines—December. Consumption, 1; pneumonia, 12; diphtheria, 7; croup, 1; cholera infantum, 1. Total deaths, 45. Population, 70,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.6. For November, 1.4.

Dubuque—December. Consumption, 4; tuberculosis, 1; pneumonia, 1; typhoid fever, 1; malarial fever, 1; dysentery, 1. Total deaths, 25. Population, 40,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.602. For November, 0.72.

Keokuk—December. Consumption, 1; diphtheria, 1; typhoid fever, 1; meningitis, 1; puerperal fever, 1. Total deaths, 18. Population, 19,261. Death rate per 1,000, 1.1. For November, 1.1.

Muscatine—November. Consumption, 2; pneumonia, 3; typhoid fever, 1. Total deaths, 13. Population, 13,000. Death rate per 1,000, 1.

For December. Consumption, 2; pneumonia, 3; diphtheria, 1; dysentery, 1. Total deaths, 17. Death rate per 1,000, 1.3.

Oskaloosa—December. Pneumonia, 1; other causes, 3. Population, 8,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.5.

Ottumwa—November. Consumption, 1; pneumonia, 4; typhoid fever, 1; dysentery, 1. Total deaths, 14. Population, 16,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.8.

For December. Consumption, 1; pneumonia, 1; typhoid fever, 1. Total deaths, 12. Death rate per 1,000, 0.8.

Sioux City—No report.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of January, 1893. Population, 455,427. Total deaths, 846, including phthisis pulmonalis, 101; enteric fever, 20; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 27; measles, 2; croup, 4; and whooping cough, 2.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Brockton*.—Estimated population, 30,000. Total deaths, 32, including phthisis pulmonalis, 4; and diphtheria and croup, 2.

Northampton.—Month of January, 1893. Population, 16,400. Total deaths, 31, including phthisis pulmonalis, 4; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 2; and croup, 1.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended February 4, 1893. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 70 observers indicate that cerebro-spinal meningitis, inflammation of bowels, diphtheria, measles, typhoid fever, cholera infantum, cholera morbus, intermittent fever, and whooping cough increased, and that membranous croup, inflammation of brain, smallpox, puerperal fever, and dysentery decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported present during the week at 38 places, scarlet fever at 72, enteric fever at 18, measles at 28, and smallpox at 2 places.

MINNESOTA—*Winona*.—Month of January, 1893. Population, 20,000. Total deaths, 16, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; and scarlet fever 2.

MISSOURI—*Kansas City*.—Month of January, 1893. Population, 132,716. Total deaths, 149, including phthisis pulmonalis, 16; enteric fever, 6; scarlet fever, 1; croup, 5; and whooping cough, 1.

OHIO—*Mansfield*.—Month of January, 1893. Estimated population, 15,000. Total deaths, 13, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; and diphtheria, 1.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Williamsport*.—Month of January, 1893. Population, 27,132. Total deaths, 35, including enteric fever, 1; and diphtheria, 5.

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport*.—Month of January, 1893. Estimated population, 20,000. Total deaths, 34, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1; diphtheria, 1; and croup, 1.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga*.—Month of January, 1893. Population, 40,000. Total deaths, 40, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9; enteric fever, 1; and croup, 2.

NASHVILLE—Month of January, 1893. Estimated population, 87,754. Total deaths, 130, including phthisis pulmonalis, 30; enteric fever, 4; croup, 1; and whooping cough, 3.

TEXAS—*San Antonio*.—Month of January, 1893. Estimated population, 50,000. Total deaths, 101, including phthisis pulmonalis, 20; enteric fever, 6; and croup, 1.

VIRGINIA—*Lynchburg*.—Month of January, 1893. Total deaths, 46, including enteric fever, 4; and whooping cough, 1.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*.—Month of January, 1893. Estimated population, 250,000. Total deaths, 380, including phthisis pulmonalis, 29; enteric fever, 8; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 21; and croup, 1.

Publications received.

Twenty-fourth Annual Report of the Children's Hospital at Boston, Mass.

Biennial Report of the Secretary of the State Board of Health of West Virginia, 1891-'92.

Death of Passed Assistant Surg. Spencer C. Devan.

Dr. Spencer C. Devan, passed assistant surgeon, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, died at Philadelphia on the 3d instant of tuberculosis of the lungs. Dr. Devan was born in the city of New York in 1856, and was appointed assistant surgeon in the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service in 1881, and was assigned to duty at San Francisco, Cal. He was medical officer of the revenue steamer *Corwin* during her cruise in the Arctic Ocean in 1883, and served at various stations on the Pacific and Atlantic coasts, his last detail being at Delaware Breakwater Quarantine as medical officer in command during the time of the threatened invasion by cholera from August to December of last year, where the exposure incident to his duties doubtless hastened the progress of the disease.

Dr. Devan was a genial companion, a faithful friend, and an able and energetic officer. His early death will be sincerely regretted by all who knew him, but especially by his brother officers, who knew him best, and therefore esteemed him most.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended February 6, 1893.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
New England States:						
Eastport, Me.....	21	.....	10	.98	.....	.36
Portland, Me.....	22	.....	9	.89	.18	.....
Boston, Mass.....	25	.....	1	.91	.....	.28
Block Island, R. I.....	31	.....	3	1.13	.....	.29
Woods Hole, Mass.....	28	.....	5	.84	.....	.14
Middle Atlantic States:						
Albany, N. Y.....	24	.....	6	.63	.04	.....
New York City.....	31	.....	3	.91	.68	.....
Philadelphia, Pa.....	31	.....	1	.77	.....	.07
Atlantic City, N. J.....	33	.....	2	.84	.....	.41
Baltimore, Md.....	35	.....	1	.84	.....	.35
Washington, D. C.....	34	1	.....	.78	.....	.46
Lynchburg, Va.....	39	3	.....	.91	.....	.40
Norfolk, Va.....	42	.....	2	.91	.....	.79
South Atlantic States:						
Charlotte, N. C.....	44	2	.....	1.12	.....	.14
Wilmington, N. C.....	49	4	.....	.84	.....	.82
Charleston, S. C.....	52	0	0	.91	.....	.78
Augusta, Ga.....	50	1	.....	1.00	.....	.05
Savannah, Ga.....	54	1	.....	.77	.....	.54
Jacksonville, Fla.....	58	1	.....	.84	1.39	.....
Titusville, Fla.....	62	4	.....	.98	.....	.20
Key West, Fla.....	71	0	0	.49	.....	.40
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	46	2	.....	1.31	.....	1.25
Pensacola, Fla.....	55	4	.....	.99	.....	.99
Mobile, Ala.....	53	6	.....	1.12	.....	1.11
Montgomery, Ala.....	52	5	.....	1.27	.....	1.20
Vicksburg, Miss.....	51	7	.....	1.25	.....	1.01
New Orleans, La.....	57	6	.....	1.12	.....	1.12
Shreveport, La.....	49	6	.....	1.12	.....	.71
Fort Smith, Ark.....	40	.....	2	.79	.....	.31
Little Rock, Ark.....	43	1	.....	1.42	.....	1.30
Palestine, Tex†.....	55	4	.....	.78	.11	.....
San Antonio, Tex.....	54	3	.....	.47	.....	.41
Corpus Christi, Tex†.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	47	5	.....	1.40	.....	1.21
Nashville, Tenn.....	40	7	.....	1.32	.....	1.18
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	50	6	.....	1.47	.....	.98
Knoxville, Tenn†.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisville, Ky.....	36	3	.....	1.08	.....	.29
Indianapolis, Ind.....	29	0	0	.83	1.88	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	34	2	.....	.94	.16	.....
Columbus, Ohio.....	30	2	.....	.89	1.82	.....
Pittsburg, Pa.....	32	2	.....	.70	.86	.....
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	23	.....	3	.63	.48	.....
Rochester, N. Y.....	24	.....	4	.70	.09	.....
Buffalo, N. Y.....	24	.....	2	.70	.79	.....
Erie, Pa.....	27	0	0	.84	2.22	.....
Cleveland, Ohio.....	27	1	.....	.67	1.46	.....
Sandusky, Ohio.....	27	1	.....	.70	1.12	.....
Toledo, Ohio.....	26	.....	2	.56	.54	.....
Detroit, Mich.....	25	.....	3	.55	1.20	.....
Port Huron, Mich.....	21	.....	1	.57	1.06	.....
Alpena, Mich.....	16	.....	3	.56	.01	.....
Marquette, Mich.....	14	.....	9	.42	.....	.11
Grand Haven, Mich.....	23	.....	5	.51	.58	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.....	21	.....	9	.49	.51	.....
Chicago, Ill.....	25	.....	7	.56	.61	.....
Duluth, Minn.....	10	.....	19	.24	.29	.....
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	12	.....	23	.21	.01	.....
La Crosse, Wis.....	15	.....	16	.28	.....	.06
Dubuque, Iowa.....	19	.....	16	.35	.16	.....
Davenport, Iowa.....	22	.....	14	.42	.59	.....
Des Moines, Iowa.....	19	.....	17	.30	.....	.01
Keokuk, Iowa.....	25	.....	16	.41	.24	.....

* The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure. To obtain the average weekly departure these should be multiplied by seven.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended February 6, 1893—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Upper Mississippi Valley—Cont'd.						
Springfield, Ill.	28		10	.82	.78	
Cairo, Ill.	36		2	1.05		.51
St. Louis, Mo.	32		8	.71	.43	
Missouri Valley:						
Springfield, Mo.	34		6	.72		.22
Kansas City, Mo.	29		16	.41	.08	
Concordia, Kans.	25		13	.20		.08
Omaha, Nebr.	20		18	.14	.16	
Yankton, S. Dak.	16		15	.14	.02	
Valentine, Nebr. †						
Huron, S. Dak.	9		20	.07	.25	
Pierre, S. Dak.	11		19	.07	.09	
Moorhead, Minn. †						
St. Vincent, Minn.	— 6		14	.14		.06
Bismarck, N. Dak.	5		28	.14	.09	
Ft. Buford, N. Dak.	4		31	.07	.17	
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Havre, Mont.	11		41	.21	.09	
Helena, Mont.	19		41	.21	.05	
Rapid City, S. Dak.	20		26	.17		.06
Spokane, Wash.	26		22	.56	1.06	
Winnemucca, Nev.	31		8	.25	.06	
Salt Lake City, Utah.	30		4	.32	.45	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	25		3	.07	.20	
North Platte, Nebr.	23		19	.07	.08	
Denver, Colo.	31		0	.07	.17	
Montrose, Colo.	28	5		.07	.72	
Pueblo, Colo.	31		1	.14		.14
Dodge City, Kans.	29		4	.09		.06
Abilene, Tex.	45		4	.27		.19
El Paso, Tex.	47	8		.07		.07
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	30	8		.20	.07	
Tucson, Ariz.	51	6		.21		.13
Pacific Coast:						
Olympia, Wash. †						
Portland, Oregon †						
Roseburg, Oregon †						
Red Bluff, Cal. †						
Sacramento, Cal.	48		5	.78		
San Francisco, Cal.	51		4	.99	.22	
Los Angeles, Cal.	54		2	.79	1.64	
San Diego, Cal.	54		1	.57		.44
Yuma, Ariz.	57	1		.14		.14
Walla Walla, Wash.	32		30	.49	.02	

* The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure. To obtain the average weekly departure these should be multiplied by seven.

† Missing.

FOREIGN.

(Reports received through the Department of State and other channels.)

Sanitary commission at Constantinople—Report of the United States sanitary commissioner—Cholera in the Turkish Empire and in Hungary.

[Report No. 60.]

The epidemic of cholera still exists in spite of the steps taken by the Turkish authorities. At Trebizond, besides the sanitary physician, there has been another physician to assist in taking all necessary steps against the epidemic. The presence of these officials proved inefficient, for nearly every day 1 or 2 cholera cases are officially registered. Since the first experience of the epidemic at Trebizond, on the 30th of October last, up to the 10th of this January, 262 deaths from cholera have been registered. On the 11th, yesterday, it was officially stated that only 1 person was ill from cholera in all the vilayet of Trebizond.

In Hungary also the epidemic has not yet disappeared; there are always 1 or 2 cases.

At the last sitting of the international sanitary commission it has been decided that the quarantines at Mustafa-Pasha will be reduced to 48 hours for passengers coming from Europe. The wearing apparel will be disinfected by heat.

In the capital the general health continues to be the same; that is to say, it is rather good. There is no prevailing disease.

S. C. ZAVITZIANO.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 12, 1893.

*Cholera in Austria-Hungary.*UNITED STATES CONSULATE-GENERAL,
Vienna, Austria, January 6, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following translation of the "Official Report on the Cholera in Austria-Hungary" for the week ending December 31, 1892, as just published by I. R. chief sanitary board:

"During the course of last week there occurred in the community of Zalucze 9 more cases of cholera and 2 deaths; in the community of Wiczbowka (a neighboring community of Zalucze, and, like the latter, situated on river of Zbrucz) there occurred 2 deaths from cholera; the communities belong to the crownland of Galicia, and district of Boosczow.

"In the district of Husiatyn there occurred in the community of Sidovow 1 case of cholera on December 25, and in the community of Sickierzynce 2 cases of cholera on December 30.

"From Buda Pesth there were reported 1 case of cholera each on December 27, 28, and 30, but no deaths."

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JULIUS GOLDSCHMIDT,
Consul-General.

To the Hon. WILLIAM F. WHARTON,

Assistant Secretary of State.

No rags are shipped from ports in Austria-Hungary.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE-GENERAL,
Vienna, January 13, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to report that in consequence of the stringent provisions of the Treasury circular of August 19, 1892, regarding the "importation of rags" by which consular certificates of disinfection were required with all importations of rags from the ports of Austria-Hungary and other foreign ports, and an absolute prohibition of the importation of rags from districts known to be infected with cholera was enjoined, this consulate-general, in view of the fact, officially announced, that Asiatic cholera prevailed in several crownlands of this Monarchy of Austria-Hungary, at that time instructed the United States consular officers to decline altogether the authentication of invoices of rags. No rags, therefore, have been shipped from this country during the last quarter of 1892. Under date of December 20, 1892, Consul-General King, at Paris, informed us of the absolute prohibition of rags, which fact was at once transmitted to all consular officers in Austria-Hungary, although no shipments had been made to the United States for over three months. The contents of a further communication from Consul-General King, to the effect that "new cuttings from shirt factories, never worn, were not within restrictive provisions against rags" the consuls were also advised of.

Since we have made weekly reports on cholera to the Department and regular sanitary reports to the Marine-Hospital Service, I don't deem it necessary to dwell once more on the same subject.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JULIUS GOLDSCHMIDT,
Consul-General.

To the Hon. WILLIAM F. WHARTON,

Assistant Secretary of State.

Increase of smallpox cases at Glasgow, Scotland.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Glasgow, January 25, 1893.

SIR: I have again to report an increased number of cases of smallpox in the city. The total number now in hospital is 60—a condition of things not likely to be improved for the time being, at least.

Your obedient servant,

LEVI W. BROWN,
Consul.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

Typhus fever increasing at San Luis Potosi.

The United States sanitary inspector at Laredo, Tex., reports as follows:

LAREDO, TEX., February 6, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to report that there has been nothing of importance in quarantine matters since my last report.

Typhus fever is still increasing in San Luis Potosi, but is still confined almost entirely to the lower class.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

BRAZIL—Ceara.—Month of December, 1892. Population, 48,007. Total deaths, 96. No deaths reported from contagious diseases.

CHINA—Hongkong.—Month of November, 1892. Total deaths, 346, including phthisis pulmonalis, 51.

CUBA—Cienfuegos.—Two weeks ended January 28, 1893. Population, 20,000. Total deaths, 40. No deaths reported from contagious diseases.

Havana.—Under date of February 4, 1893, the United States sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 608 deaths in this city during the month of January, 1893. Seventeen of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, 23 by enteric fever, 11 by so-called pernicious fever, 6 by paludal fevers, 13 by diphtheria and croup, and 2 by glanders.

During the week ending February 2 there were 114 deaths, 1 of which was caused by yellow fever, 1 by enteric fever, 3 by so-called pernicious fever, 2 by paludal fever, and 4 by diphtheria and croup.

FRANCE—Rheims.—Month of December, 1892. Population, 105,408. Total deaths, 189, including phthisis pulmonalis, 19; enteric fever, 2; diphtheria and croup, 2; and measles, 1.

Rouen.—Month of December, 1892. Population, 111,847. Total deaths, 307, including cholera, 4; phthisis pulmonalis, 42; enteric fever, 9; croup, 6; measles, 5; and whooping cough, 3.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended January 21 corresponded to an annual rate of 24.3 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,322,429. The lowest rate was recorded in Huddersfield, viz., 12.8, and the highest in Manchester, viz., 30.2 a thousand.

London.—Two thousand one hundred and one deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 1; measles, 39; scarlet fever, 26; diphtheria, 37; whooping cough, 34; enteric fever, 7; and diarrhea and dysentery, 15. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 25.4 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 739 deaths. In greater London 2,663 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 23.7 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included diphtheria, 12; measles, 18; and scarlet fever, 8.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 21, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 24.9 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Sligo, viz., 5.1, and the highest in Newry, viz., 40.2 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 203 deaths were registered, including whooping cough, 4; and enteric fever, 10.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended January 21 corresponded to an annual rate of 27.7 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,447,500. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 20.1, and the highest in Perth, viz, 34.3 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 780, including measles, 59; scarlet fever, 12; diphtheria, 3; whooping cough, 18; fever, 1; and diarrhea, 3.

INDIA—Singapore.—Month of November, 1892. Total deaths, 475, including fever, 130; and beriberi, 15.

RUSSIA—Riga.—Month of November, 1892. Population, 210,000. Total deaths, 363, including phthisis pulmonalis, 48; smallpox, 26; enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 9; diphtheria, 11; measles, 2; and whooping cough, 17.

Cholera statistics.

[Translated in this Bureau from the Deutsche Medicinische Wochenschrift, Berlin, January 14, 1893.]

GERMAN EMPIRE.—Official reports for the second week in January show 13 new cases of cholera and 2 deaths in Hamburg; in Altona, 1 case, and in Schwerin, 1 (imported). During the following week several cases occurred in Hamburg; in Hamburg Harbor, 6 seamen (negroes) on the steamer *Gretchen Bohlen* were attacked by cholera. Recent reports from Altona show 1 case; and 3 cases, 1 of which was fatal, are reported from the Pinneberg district. A sudden outbreak of cholera occurred during the third week in January in the insane asylum at Nietleben, near Halle-on-the-Saale. The first case occurred January 14, and ended fatally on the following day.

Numerous cases and deaths among patients and attendants followed. By January 22 the cases numbered 84, deaths 30. Among the former were two physicians and one female attendant. The origin of the epidemic is not explained, but three months ago an attendant from Hamburg was taken into the establishment. As the water supply is regarded with suspicion, the private water works of the asylum have been closed. The water of the Saale below Nietleben has been pronounced suspicious. The disease did not spread to the town.

HOLLAND.—On January 11, 1 fatal case of cholera was reported at Amsterdam; 1 at the Hague.

FRANCE.—From December 17 to 31, 1892, 8 new cases are reported from Nantes; up to January 5, 2 cases. Of these cases 5 were fatal. For the Lower Loire 1 fatal case is reported. According to the British Medical Journal there was 1 case of cholera at Dunkirk January 1; at the neighboring town of St. Pol, 3 cases were reported. At Lorient 12 cases occurred during the first week in January.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—Galicia.—In Zalucze and the three adjacent communes, from December 21 to 31, 1892, 12 cases and 5 deaths occurred; during the first week in January, 1 case; in Wierzbowka, 2 cases and 1 death. In Buda-Pest isolated cases have occurred. On January 2, 1 case; on January 5, 2 cases; on January 17, 1 case; on January 1 and 5, each, 1 death.

RUSSIA.—The following figures are taken from official reports. In the city of Warsaw, from the 1st to the 6th of January, 1893, 1 case; in the district of Warsaw, from December 30 to January 2, 1 case; in the district of Radom, from December 29 to January 1, 4 cases, 4 deaths; in the district of Lublin, from December 31 to January 4, 1 case, 1 death; in the district of Plock, from December 31 to January 4, 5 cases, 3 deaths; in the district of Lomza, from December 26 to December 31, 6 cases, 2 deaths; in Moscow, from December 25 to January 1, there were 5 cases, 4 deaths. In the latter part of December isolated cases occurred in Batoum and Tiflis.

ASIA MINOR.—The epidemic is progressing in Trapezunt and its vicinity.

AFRICA—Sierra Leone.—A cholera epidemic is reported as having broken out in Little Popo. The disease made its appearance after the arrival of a steamer from Hamburg.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
London.....	Jan. 14.....	5,849,104	2,663	.....	1	.....	7	34	49	57	.....
Vienna.....	Jan. 14.....	1,435,548	636	.....	2	.....	3	9	25	30	12
Glasgow.....	Jan. 21.....	677,883	378	.....	2	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	Jan. 14.....	620,000	220	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Naples.....	Sept. 10.....	527,586	182	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	2
Naples.....	Sept. 17.....	527,586	208	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	3	.....
Naples.....	Sept. 24.....	527,586	196	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	5	1
Naples.....	Oot. 1.....	527,586	186	.....	.....	.....	5	3	.....	.....	.....
Naples.....	Oct. 8.....	527,586	215	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Naples.....	Oct. 17.....	527,586	227	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Naples.....	Oct. 24.....	527,586	240	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....
Liverpool.....	Jan. 21.....	517,980	262	.....	.....	.....	4	5	1	.....	.....
Warsaw.....	Jan. 14.....	490,417	317	.....	17	1	6	10	.....	.....	.....
Brussels.....	Jan. 24.....	482,158	217	.....	.....	.....	4	1	1	.....	.....
Amsterdam.....	Jan. 28.....	437,441	169	.....	.....	.....	4	1	1	1	.....
Cairo.....	Jan. 12.....	374,828	308	.....	.....	.....	5	1	1	1	2
Copenhagen.....	Jan. 21.....	334,000	152	.....	.....	.....	2	1	5	7	2
Odessa.....	Jan. 14.....	315,900	129	.....	3	1	1	5	7	2	3
Odessa.....	Jan. 21.....	315,900	148	.....	4	2	2	5	4	.....	.....
Dresden.....	Jan. 14.....	305,140	130	.....	.....	.....	1	11	1	.....	.....
Cologne.....	Jan. 28.....	297,447	153	.....	.....	.....	3	8	1	7	.....
Belfast.....	Jan. 21.....	265,123	153	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	3	.....
Palermo.....	Jan. 21.....	250,000	150	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	.....
Stockholm.....	Jan. 14.....	248,051	107	.....	.....	.....	2	11	7	2	13
Antwerp.....	Jan. 21.....	248,296	145	.....	11	2	1	1	1	1	.....
Alexandria.....	Jan. 12.....	231,396	167	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Rotterdam.....	Jan. 28.....	222,230	100	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hanover.....	Jan. 21.....	191,400	63	.....	2	1	1	4	1	2	.....
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	Jan. 21.....	185,000	65	.....	.....	.....	4	1	1	1	.....
Prague.....	Jan. 21.....	182,538	125	.....	3	4	1	4	4	1	.....
Genoa.....	Jan. 21.....	181,939	129	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	1	1
Genoa.....	Jan. 28.....	181,939	119	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Venice.....	Jan. 21.....	162,326	99	.....	6	1	1	2	1	1	1
Trieste.....	Jan. 21.....	158,054	131	.....	2	1	1	6	1	1	1
Christiania.....	Jan. 21.....	156,500	64	.....	.....	.....	4	1	1	1	1
Ghent.....	Jan. 21.....	153,290	80	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1
Nuremberg.....	Jan. 14.....	151,893	55	.....	.....	.....	2	3	1	1	1
Stuttgart.....	Jan. 28.....	139,659	58	.....	.....	.....	4	1	1	1	1
Bremen.....	Jan. 21.....	126,800	41	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	1
Stettin.....	Jan. 21.....	120,000	53	.....	.....	.....	4	2	1	1	1
Catania.....	Jan. 22.....	111,000	67	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1
Aix-la-Chapelle.....	Jan. 21.....	107,314	39	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1
Gothenburg.....	Jan. 14.....	105,800	22	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1
Gothenburg.....	Jan. 21.....	105,800	33	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1
Rheims.....	Dec. 31.....	105,408	45	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1
Rheims.....	Jan. 7.....	105,408	34	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—						
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Rheims	Jan. 14.	105,408	49				2	4		
Rheims.	Jan. 21.	105,408	67					1		
Leghorn	Jan. 22.	103,265	55							
Leghorn	Jan. 29.	103,265	63				3	5	12	9
Zurich	Jan. 7.	91,323	34				1	8	11	8
Zurich	Jan. 14.	91,323	35				1	9	12	3
Zurich	Jan. 21.	91,323	39							3
Mannheim	Jan. 21.	80,000	30							
Mayence	Jan. 14.	72,281	32							4
Mayence	Jan. 21.	72,281	29							3
Jerez de la Frontera	Jan. 14.	61,708	45							
Port of Spain	Jan. 21.	50,000	25							
Marsain	Jan. 14.	40,131	18							1
Marsala	Jan. 21.	40,131	19							3
Gibraltar	Jan. 15.	25,755	10							
Gibraltar	Jan. 22.	25,755	9							
Gibraltar	Jan. 29.	25,755	7							
Schiedam	Jan. 28.	25,533	11							
Girgenti	Jan. 21.	23,847	10							
Vera Cruz	Feb. 3.	23,800	22							1
Kingston, Can	Feb. 10.	19,264	6							
Victoria	Jan. 28.	16,841	8							
Hamilton, Bermuda	Jan. 31.	15,013	2							
Hamilton, Bermuda	Feb. 7.	15,013	1							
St. Georges, Bermuda	Feb. 6.	15,013	1							
Flushing	Jan. 28.	14,000	9							
Matamoras	Feb. 3.	12,000	10							
Sonneberg	Jan. 22.	12,000	6							
Port Stanley and St. Thomas	Jan. 7.	11,000	4							1
Port Stanley and St. Thomas	Jan. 14.	11,000	3							
Port Stanley and St. Thomas	Jan. 21.	11,000	5							1
Port Stanley and St. Thomas	Jan. 28.	11,000	3							1
Guelph	Feb. 4.	10,539	2							
Queenstown	Jan. 28.	10,340	2							
Tuxpan	Jan. 28.	10,280	4							
Chatham	Feb. 4.	10,000	1							
Sarnia	Feb. 4.	6,600	2							

OFFICIAL:

WALTER WYMAN,

Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.